

THE CELEBRATED
BLATZ
MILWAUKEE
BEER
In casks of 10 dozen
Pints, \$28.00
SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

THE
KING OF SCOTCH
WHISKIES
KING EDWARD VII.
LICHTON GOLD LABEL
\$2.00 Per Decan.
KING EDWARD VII.
SPECIAL WHITE LABEL
\$15.50 Per Decan.
SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 14,738 號標十三百七千四萬一第一 日二初月六年壹十三號光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 4TH, 1905. 二拜禮 號四月七年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

E BLEND
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.
A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [a1342]

CUTLER. PALMER
& CO.'S

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
A Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to
SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a165]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a1412]

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and POOC HOW
LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [a222]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.
I have now 3000 Cubic feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
W.M. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [a55]

DAVID CORSAK & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX CANVAS
BELLINE CROWN
TARPAULIN
ARNOULD, KARBERG & CO.
Sole Agents.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [a1]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 9 SECONDS.
SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [a52]

LAUNCH WANTED.

WANTED to share a STEAM LAUNCH
for Harbour Work. Please state
terms, &c., by letter to
"HARBOUR,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [a155]

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER
BOAT CO. LTD. is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.
Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW.
Master.

1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road
Hongkong, 14th June, 1905. [a433]

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS.
EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of
QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.

All descriptions of
GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.

Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENT
Prices & Estimates on Application.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [a161]

THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LTD.
LONDON
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VOM
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSSSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a54]

PHOTO SUPPLIES

DEVELOPING
AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK,
PROMPT
RETURN

UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM
FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN

AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Premises formerly occupied by Mr. F. BLUNCK, Silk Lace Manufacturer.

NEXT DOOR to our Former Address.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a39]

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS
CURE INDIGESTION AND ALL STOMACH AND
BOWEL TROUBLES.

SHERRELS FORD, N.C.
July 3, 1903.

W. H. COMSTOCK CO.
Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Morse's INDIAN ROOT PILLS for a case of dyspepsia and indigestion of long standing, and about three-fourths of a box completely cured the trouble, after several other popular remedies failed. I consider them worth their weight in gold.

Very truly,
D. E. WILSON.

WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
(Crown Brand.)
APOTHECARY HALL, HONGKONG. [a59]

SUMMER DRINKS.

HOCKS. WHITE WINES
AND
SAUMUR WINES
MIX EXCELLENTLY WITH AQUARIUS WATER.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [a37]

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

BRANDY * * * * * \$22.50

" * * * * * 20.00

" * * * * * 16.75

WHISKY, PALL MALL * * * * * 20.00

" JOHN WALKER * * * * * 12.50

" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL * * * * * 10.50

BLEND * * * * * 10.50

PORT WINE, INVALIDS * * * * * 20.00

" DOURO * * * * * 13.75

" SHERRY, AMOROSO * * * * * 20.00

" LA TORRE * * * * * 16.00

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. * * * * * 10.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS. [a54]

W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Year Book of Photography	\$0.90	FAULTLESS TENNIS BALLS.
Brassoy's Naval Annual, 1895	13.00	WIGARD GOLF BALLS.
Russia in Revolution, by Paris	4.70	FOOT-BALLS.
In Old New York	0.90	LAWN BOWLS.
Polo Past and Present, by Dale	10.50	HOCKEY BALLS.
Later Peeps into Parliament, by H. W. Lucy	6.50	PUNCHING BAGS.
Pontifex Book on Bridge	4.50	CRICKET.
Academy Pictures Parts 1, 2, 3, at 0.90 each	0.90	BADMINTON.
Horkay's Outcasts and Thugs of them	0.90	NEW STOCK OF PASTELLES BY CHRISTY.
The Danger Cross, by Lawrence Lynch	1.75	NEW VIEW BOOK OF HONGKONG—24 VIEWS
Setts of the Cross, by Courlander	1.75	1.00
The Conscience of a King, by Gunter	1.75	POST CARDS—HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO.
Smoking Flat, by Hocking	1.75	[a35]
Wanman and Sothorn's Marine Engineering	2.70	
Sothorn's Verbal Notes and Sketches	4.50	
The Russian Navy in the Russo-Japanese War, by Captain Klado	1.75	
Doctor Silex, by Barland	1.75	

CHUN SENG.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.
DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a1299]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
PIANO DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHED 55 YEARS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., in order to meet an increasing demand for a REALLY GOOD and RELIABLE PIANO of English manufacture at a MODERATE PRICE, have entered into a contract with a leading Maker to supply them with such an Instrument.

THE PIANO HAS BEEN SPECIALLY MADE TO WITHSTAND THIS CLIMATE and according to LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'s design and suggestions, it has the appearance and tone of an instrument worth double its value, has extended full metal frame, trichord, fast check action; all felts, cloths &c., are riveted and sewn and also "poisoned" against insects.

First shipment has now arrived in Ebonized, Mahogany, Dark Oak and Fumed Oak cases.

PRICES \$390 \$425 \$450

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1905. [a36]

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$10.00

5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$12.00

Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SODA."

TRY HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

1288

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUNGA-OHO, TORO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Siam, Manik, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chimalpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonesaki, Mutsu, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotzu, Sasebo, Mandzuku Huk, Hakodate, Taipeh, Ta.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mikki, Tagawa, Yamano and Iwa Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Bujokawa, Manda, Manneura, Onoura, Okuji, Sasebo, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshiro, Yunkishiba, and other Coals.

8. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

1

KOWLOON HOTEL.

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS AND RESIDENTS.

BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.

JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. [a38]

A. TACK & CO.

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.

JUST RECEIVED a large and select assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, consisting of Eastman's Kodak and Film, Ilford Plates and Paper, Johnson's Chemicals, and cheap Magazine Cameras. Prices considerably reduced.

[a46]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS.

Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the finest Quality Extra Dry (green Seal).

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.

Sole Agents, CHIN JOO HENG CO., Opium Farmers.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [a1478]

REWARD OF \$5,000.

OFFERED

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS, &c.**WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION**

A RELIABLE AND EFFICACIOUS REMEDY.

Immediately relieves the irritation.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND HOUSEHOLD.

Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is a refreshing and invigorating to the system as a Turkish Bath.

WATSON'S CARBOLIC SOAPS

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cam.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Code: A.R.C. 5th Rd.
Lester's
P.O. Box, 83. Telephone No. 12.

MARRIAGE.

On 27th June, at Shanghai, DONALD McALISTER to JULIA, widow of the late JAMES KERNAN, of Shanghai.

DEATH.

On 24th June, at Hamburg, HERRMAN SCHNEIDER, senior partner in the firm of Teige and Schreiter of Tientin and Hamburg.

DONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVIEUX ROAD, C.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, JULY 4TH, 1905.

LORD MUSKERRY has always a watchful eye for the interests of British shipping; but his recent interpellation in the House of Lords with regard to the coastal trade of the Philippine Islands did not result in much encouragement for British shippers. His Lordship himself recognized the hopelessness of expecting any concession from the American Government; but used the case as a warning to British legislators in dealing with other places at which British interests are supposed to be threatened. He had in mind the question of wharfage at Hankow, with which subject we have already dealt, and have no more to add than that Lord Muskeran, as seems clear from the reply of the Marquis of LANSBOWNE, was misled in supposing the cases to be on all fours, or even to possess any similarities. The wharfage reserved at Hankow for British shipping is not the whole of the accommodation. It is a particularly suitable strip of the British bund, but cannot accommodate more than about four steamers at a time; and the fact that the McBain steamers now owned by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have been registered at Hongkong does not prevent the Municipal Council from giving British owned, as well as British registered, vessels the preference. In the case of the Philippines, British shipping has no such leg to

stand on. When the American Legislature was considering its Bill to exclude all but American and Spanish ships from the regular trade, the British Government urged their claim, under the most-favoured-nation clause of their treaty with America, to special consideration of the needs of British shipping. Spanish shipping was not excluded, because of the special Treaty of Paris, by which America undertook that Spanish shipping should enjoy equal advantages with American shipping in respect of tariff duties on Philippine imports. That undertaking was for ten years, and at the end of 1908, two years and a half hence, American shipping will have a monopoly. For in the matter of the British representations, the American Government replied that their obligations under the most-favoured-nation clause could not take precedence of a special treaty. As Lord LANSBOWNE expressed it, it did not preclude America from "making, by treaty with another Power, for value received, special arrangements entitling that Power to exceptional privileges or advantages." This meant that the exception made in the case of Spain did not justify the British or any other claims to equality of treatment; and, as recently announced in a *Daily Press* telegram, there is no longer any hope of inducing the American Government to take any other view. Many who are interested in the carrying trade, believe that the extension of the American coastwise laws to the commerce between the United States and the Philippines, involving the carriage of all freight in American bottoms, will lead to a serious increase in freight charges, which they say, may not improbably be doubled. As the new law does not come into force until July next year, and the favoured treatment Great Britain applied for could not be claimed, and would certainly be withdrawn, two and a half years later, when the Spanish agreement terminates, Lord LANSBOWNE was of opinion that there was no reason to be seriously disappointed; that, in fact, the grapes, if not sour, were very small. This is no doubt a very philosophical way of regarding matters, but it might be carried too far. It seems clear that British shipping must lose its Philippine trade; but in the cases of the Marshall Islands, and the Canaries, there are openings for greater firmness. In the case of the former, Australia's threat to penalise German trade would undoubtedly help to make the German Government as amenable to reason as it has proved. In the case of Spain, which has decided to shut out foreign shipping from the Canaries, more information should be forthcoming before long. The visit of KING ALFONSO, and his reception, may make the Spanish Government's decision less adamant. If an inspection is to be held by some high officer, they will engage some officials, paying them ten cents each for the hour, and if coolies are not to be obtained quickly enough, a few boat-women can be made to suffice by wearing the uniform and helmet.

To-day being the American Independence Day, Mr. J. W. Osborne of the Kowloon Hotel will be "at home" from 5 to 8 p.m.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 2nd July, 1905.

Library	Museum
Non-Chinese 297	334
Chinese 112	1,553
Total 409	1,887

A game of base-ball will be played (weather permitting) to day (July 4th) at 4:30 p.m. at the football grounds at Happy Valley. A team from the U. S. S. *Calico* will compete with a picked team of Americans and Englishmen in Hongkong; and a very interesting game is expected. Those in Hongkong who have never seen the American game of base ball should avail themselves of this opportunity.

While working on the framework of the third story of the new house which is being erected in West Street, a cask on Sunday fell through the verandahs to the basement below, a distance of 33 feet. He was picked up lying some hard swearing it is alleged, and taken to the Tung-wab Hospital, where it was ascertained that his injuries were slight. A few stitches were put in his nose, and he was discharged little the worse for his terrible fall.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NOI SAN PO."]

REVELATION OF CHINESE METHODS.

The Viceroy has given strict orders to reform the arrangements of the guard boats, which have hitherto been managed in a lamentable manner. They were insufficiently manned, and lacked arms and ammunition, so that they were unable to check the pirates, who took no notice of them and attacked passing vessels even in their presence. When the report of the attacks of pirates gained admission to their ears, instead of hastening to the scene and offering opposition, they quickly made their way to some place and concealed themselves. If one knows thoroughly the affairs of the guard boats, he does not wonder that they behaved in such a manner, because the officers who take charge of the guard boats are subject to heavy squeezes by their superiors, who pay them only a small amount of money monthly which is really insufficient to keep a crew of more than three people. The officers in charge of the guard boats are, therefore, obliged to make squeeze, too, by selling the ammunition which they get from their principals and engaging generally two sailors who, being poorly paid, are generally beggars or bad characters. If an inspection is to be held by some high officer, they will engage some officials, paying them ten cents each for the hour, and if coolies are not to be obtained quickly enough, a few boat-women can be made to suffice by wearing the uniform and helmet.

OPERER FOR WHAMPoa DOCKS.

A merchant has sent a petition to Viceroy Shan asking to be allowed to make use of the docks in Whampoa, which have been abandoned for a long time. He wants them to repair vessels, etc., and offers to pay a rent annually to the Government. Viceroy Shan has taken the application into favourable consideration, and has ordered a deputy officer to make a careful enquiry into the matter.

Some of the Tokyo papers calculate that Japan has to date spent \$53 million on the war.

It seems almost certain that Russia has been financing the Dalai Lama, who was last heard of at Kiakhta.

A Chinese paper at Shanghai announces that it will not publish any more American advertisements. This is a good move. It did not have many, and its self-denial should increase its Chinese business.

According to the *Sinwanpao*, Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai thinks it necessary to establish telegraph corps in the armies under him and after due consultation with the Council of Military Reforms he had ordered his armies to have twenty men from each circuit and place them under command of Chu Yu-kang to study the necessary knowledge of a telegraph corps.

Mr. W. H. Taft, American Secretary for war, is reported to have spoken in favour of relaxing the restrictions on Chinese immigration. The *Cableman* says:—"Undoubtedly Taft will bring down on himself the bitter enmity of those fanatics of the West who now seek to bar not only all Chinese, profession or wealth apart, but to exclude Japanese also. This crowd is led by the *San Francisco Chronicle*, whose editor, Mr. H. de Young, has no concern but to further his desire to be senator from California and who hopes to carry favour with the working men by his insane campaign against the Japanese."

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Aitken and Officers 119th Infantry the band of the Regiment will play the following programme at the United Service Recreation Club, Kowloon, to-day, commencing at 5 p.m. (weather permitting):—

"Wheelmen's Patrol"..... Banta Selection..... "The Little Gondola"..... George Vale..... "Wiener Chie"..... Morton Overture..... "Eliza E Claudio"..... Moreadonto Intermezzo..... "Bussi"..... Franken Gavotte..... "Fantasias im Bremer Rathskeller"..... Steinmann Fantasia..... "Song and Dances of Northern Europe"..... Kühner Galop..... "Light as a Feather"..... Nicolai

The return of communicable diseases other than plague has little significance. There were (during the week) two deaths from enteric fever (one European); and a fatal (Chinese) case of small-pox.

RAILWAY PROGRESS IN COREA.

A Seoul report states that the Seoul-Fusan railway is transferring its head office to Seoul. A Tokyo correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* says that this probably implies that preparations are on foot for a trans-Corean railway on the basis of the Seoul-Fusan, Seoul-Wiju railways.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

THE MUTINY AT ODESSA.

LONDON, 3rd July.

The crew of the Russian battleship *Georgi Pobiedonosets* have joined the crew of the *Kniaz Potemkin* in their mutiny; and both ships are preparing to fight the authorities.

The report that the latter had surrendered was not true.

Fearing the spread of the revolt, the Russian naval authorities have disabled the other vessels!

* * * The *Georgi Pobiedonosets* (George the Victorious) is a thousand ton ship, built at Sevastopol in 1892.

CHANGE OF ADMIRALS.

LONDON, 3rd July.

Rear-Admiral Sir Wilmot Hawkesworth Fawkes, K.C.V.O., commanding the Cruiser Squadron, succeeds Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur D. Fanshawe, K.C.B., as Commander-in-Chief of the Australian Station.

[EXETER'S SERVICE.]

THE ODESSA MUTINEERS.

LONDON, 1st July.

The correspondent of the *Daily Mail* wired on the 1st instant that, in spite of the announcement made by the authorities that the *Kniaz Potemkin* had surrendered, he is informed on reliable authority that she has been joined by the battleship *Georgi Pobiedonosets*. Both these ships are now using search lights in the harbour as if expecting to be attacked by the remainder of the squadron, which is fifteen miles distant.

The mutiny at Libau has been quelled.

There was no fighting at Odessa yesterday.

THE STRAITS DINNER.

LONDON, 1st July.

Mr. Carnegie Brown, presiding at the Straits dinner, urged an adequate representation of Crown Colonies at the Imperial Council. He said the Straits had a claim to be heard, as it was their mission to maintain British supremacy in the eastern sea.

THE WAR.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

LONDON, 3rd July.

M. Takahashi, the Japanese Financial Agent, has announced the placing of a new loan of £30,000,000 on London, New York, and the Continent.

It is believed that it will be issued at ninety, and that the rate will be four and a half.

THE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

LONDON, 3rd July.

Japan has nominated M.M. Komura and Takahira as its plenipotentiaries.

Russia has named Rosen and Muravieff.

These gentlemen are appointed with full power to conclude a treaty of peace.

[EXETER'S SERVICE.]

ANOTHER INTERNMENT.

LONDON, 1st July.

The Russian cruiser *Terek* has been disarmed at Batavia.

STREET FIGHT AT WANCHAI.

Alleged to be influenced by frequent draughts of rice spirit, Kumann, Japanese, became pugnacious at Man Ming Lane, Wanchai, on Sunday night, and "floored" several coolies. A number of coolies, armed with bamboo, took the offensive and gave the Japanese more than he had given the coolies. A link was dispersed in the crowd and attempted to arrest the Japanese, who, however, easily overthrew him.

P. C. Hyne had better success. Kumuna was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme at the Police Court yesterday with disorderly conduct, with damaging property, and with assault. His Worship considered that the defendant had suffered most in the fray, and let him off with a fine of \$5 on each charge.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 3rd July.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUSINE JUDGE).

LEUNG TAK V. THE YEE CHUN WA FIRM.

In this action Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. P. W. Goldring for the defendant. It was a claim for \$267.53 and costs, balance due on account of gunny bags supplied.

His Honour—The amount has been paid into Court.

Mr. Goldring—The amount was paid in to stay the proceedings. There was to be a cross action.

His Honour—You have admitted your liability.

Mr. Goldring—No, My Lord.

His Honour—It was because you were going to bring a cross action, which you have not done.

Mr. Goldring—I was going to bring a cross action when the things came back from Newchwang. The money was paid into Court because you made this a term for postponing the action.

His Honour—No, because you were going to bring a cross action.

Mr. Goldring—The goods delivered were not according to sample. We paid for them before they arrived at Newchwang. I am going to bring a cross action for the return of the money.

His Honour—You cannot bring an action for the return of the money till you have paid it.

Mr. Goldring—I have paid a good deal. I never would have paid the money into Court if I had known this.

His Honour—I think I can only give judgment against you, and you can apply for an order to stay execution.

Mr. Goldring—I am willing to contest this case now.

His Honour—I do not see how you can say on the one hand "Yes I owe this money" and on the other say "No, I do not." Yours is not a cross action, but a claim for damages.

Mr. Goldring—I should like to have these two cases tried together; my man has been away a good many weeks.

His Honour—He may be away a good many weeks.

Mr. Harding—This is the seventh occasion that this has been before you.

Mr. Goldring—I submit you cannot decide this action.

His Honour—I submit you cannot deny the debt; you had better not put your man in the box. It is quite certain you have made a mistake; you must have misunderstood me.

Mr. Goldring—Will you stay execution till the original action?

His Honour—No, for a fortnight; and grant an extension if there are reasonable grounds.

LEUNG TAK V. THE YEE L

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SHANGHAI V. HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905.

Sir,—Britons whose lot cast in the treaty ports often wish that their Government had taken over the ports instead of accepting only extra-territorial rights. This is especially the case with those resident in Shanghai. They, thinking that Hongkong being a free port, free from the five per cent. duty and all the incidental troubles that passing cargo through the customs entails, well know to those who have done so, imagine that the cost of living must be cheaper here. Great is their surprise to find that such is not the case. In fact, articles may be purchased cheaper in Shanghai, where the five per cent. has to be paid, than in duty free Hongkong. In a case of a well known brand of whisky £1.83 in Shanghai and £1.50 in Hongkong. Gas is £1.75 for lighting in Shanghai and £1.50 for heating or power; in Hongkong it is £2.75. At both places the service is in the hands of a public company. Electricity under Municipal management is sold at 14 taels cents, or roughly £1.10 per dollar cents, a unit for lighting; for power it is 7 taels cents—£0.10 cents. In Hongkong under a public company the prices are 30 and 25 cents respectively.

Rents are equally as high* in Shanghai as in Hongkong, but there the government is run on purely business lines, under the supervision of the best business men that the Settlement contains. No one who has been in the East and has rubbed shoulders with the consular service, not only the British but of all other nations as well, but has come to the conclusion that the British Government officials are without doubt the most honest in China and would not dream nor insinuate that they need their positions for their own aggrandisement. At the same time, I think, all will acknowledge that they, as a rule, are not gifted with an extra abundance of business acumen. The price of living has been forced up in Hongkong largely by the interference of junior government officials who have fads and do not consider the effects of enforcing these fads. With a municipal council the surplus energy of these young-timers is kept within proper bounds. The Shanghai Municipal Council undertake practically the same duties as the Hongkong Government, except the judiciary and postal, police, sanitary, road cleaning and extension, besides the erection of Municipal buildings being in their hands. The current expenses are defrayed from a ten per cent. tax on the rent of the house. The extraordinary expenses are met by loans at a rate of six per cent. Future generations will benefit by the improvements made, so that it is only fair that they should pay their share. It appears to me that the present residents of Hongkong are paying for those who will come after them. This is not only unjust but shows a lack of knowledge of Chinese character. The prices are now forced up, and the Chinese guilds will take care that they are never allowed to come down again.

Apologetic for encroaching on your valuable space—*I am etc.*

M. H. W. [Shanghai-lander.]

*This is not so. ED.

THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

AT PACTING-FU.

There has been considerable agitation of the American exclusion question at Paching-fu recently. The question came up first by a placard being posted throughout the city, headed by large characters "Look quickly." The contents of the placard were that America had strict legislation against all classes of Chinese, and that though difficult to enter the country when once there these Chinese were treated as animals and not as men. And for this reason Chinese should not use anything coming from America. The next morning none of these placards could be found in the city—presumably they were taken down by official order. Since that there have been posted up various new papers urging the people to use nothing coming from America. This is being carried out in various ways. A friend having visited the camp noticed Chinese officials looking closely at the clothes offered to them lest they might bear an American mark. The Manchu General wishing to take out a life insurance policy, refused to have the insurance written because the examining Doctor is an American. How Chinese all this! Of course no one up here can tell who is at the bottom of this agitation. There is one fact, America has closed out Chinese labour, and very justly; to protect her own labours, but this fact has not caused all of this stir.

When America is represented as treating Chinese as animals, they should remember how Chinese are compelled to draw agricultural implements such as plows, drills &c., and run like ponies in the streets with carriages. No such treatment of Chinese or any man can be found in America. Chinese students find it difficult to enter America simply because their own officials, for a compensation, have sworn that labourers were students—and having been found out to be labourers it necessarily makes difficulties for the next man, who comes with that same official's paper.

Paching-fu is having a large grain-mill put up by the Peking Army authorities in the East Suburb, which will run by steam power, and turn out 15,000 pounds of flour a day. The plant is large and solidly constructed.

There has been a very severe fall in the crops of the regions, and eight men were reported killed, and thirty-five miles, and various other animals.

The Manchu army located here, consisting of some 6,000 troops, has increased its corps of instructors to six, all of whom are Japanese.—*Shanghai Times.*

AN OUTCOME OF THE FARNHAM BOYD SQUABBLE.

The N.C. Daily News learns that Mr. J. Johnston has instructed his legal adviser to take proceedings against Mr. Lewinman for the language used by him at the recent meeting of S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.

The issue journal further understands that the interjection "Batz" addressed to the chairman at the same meeting, did not emanate from Mr. J. Johnston, but from a shareholder who was sitting near him.

REVIEWS.

Little Wife Hester, by L. T. MEADE. London: John Long, 13 and 14 Newgate St., Haymarket. Mrs. Meade always maintains the same excellent standard of story, and this account of the crimes of a "mesmeric" doctor, the sufferings and heroisms of nice people whose path he crosses, with his mystery and happy ending, will maintain her popularity with her wide circle of admirers. An important little slice like "Trains wait for no man" and "Wearing away like the women in the Land of the Lea," hardly count; but there is less excusably care less workmanship when on page 161 the condemned husband is told that his son has married, a fact which he knew on page 144. Popular writers are tempted to slovenly work which should not be allowed. Mrs. Meade has a reputation to maintain.

Geography of China and the World, will coloured maps, by the Christian Literature Society, 9 Duke St., Adelphi, London, and the S.D.C.G.K., Shanghai.

This geography is a great improvement on the elementary text books of a few years ago. Some of the maps are, perhaps, just a little too highly coloured, with too much matter for clearness, but the reading matter, in selection and arrangement, is beyond praise. The most dull child should be interested, his attention chained, and his mind set to work, by information so attractively presented; and he would be a clever adult who would be unable to learn at least something new from this book. In places the information suffers by over condensation; as when the "Customs" of China are treated (page 76).

The Chinese for the most part live in houses built of mud bricks dried in the sun, or of clay bricks burnt in kilns. The staple article of food is rice, which the people eat with chopsticks. The men of all ranks wear gauzes and dress in suits of hempen or grass cloth, or of silk, with long or short coats according to station and occupation. The dress of the women is neat and chaste. The trades are protected by guilds. Shrines and temples abound. Prior to the introduction of steamers and railways, travellers by land made their journeys either on foot, or by cart or wheelbarrow in the north, or sedan chair in the south. There are, however, such magnificent water ways in China, that since the dawn of history men have travelled from town to town and from province to province by boats varying in size and shape from the tiny dug-out or sampan, to the three-masted junk."

Now, if that be meant for scholars in Shanghai there is too much, and the younger will be given furiously to think about the Chinaman's "neat and chaste" trousers if the book is meant for scholars in England, there is far too little. It doesn't say what chopsticks are; it is absolutely vague as to costume; the sentence about the protecting influence of trade guilds would convey no meaning to anyone who didn't already know; "cart or wheel-barrow" would be sure to give an English scholar wrong ideas; and a sampan is not necessarily a dug-out. We should be surprised to learn that "dug-outs" are at all common in any part of China. But on the whole, as we have said, it is an admirable lesson book, and one that would have opened the eyes of the pedagogues of a dozen or twenty years

TIPLERS AND MODERATE DRINKERS.

What Mr. W. C. Sullivan calls "industrial drinking" in his thoughtful *Economic Review* article is what the plain man might be pardoned for terming "industrial" drinking, and what the man at the street corner would certainly describe as steady "boozing". It may be here defined as "frequent drinking in working hours."

The occasional overnight "drunk and disorderly" is a nuisance to peaceful citizens, the chronic tippler, who has never been in a pickle out of his life, is a menace to the State and to the race. One is unmixed, the other in the broad sense—immoral.

The grave evils that are wrought by alcohol which, indeed, give to the drink question the importance of a social problem, do not depend on drunkenness, but on chronic intoxication; and their connection is not with the convivial abuse of alcohol, but with the conditions of modern life of vastly greater importance, with its role as a social and industrial anesthetic—an agent that is it says, which relieves the sense of ill-being and inefficiency generated by bad industrial conditions, by excessive or repugnant work, by bad or insufficient

It is this industrial drinking—and hardly ever more convivial excess—which is the real source of chronic alcoholism, and, throughout, of alcoholic crime, suicide, and social degeneration. To bring home the truth of the seemingly paradoxical opposition between drunkenness and alcoholism, Mr. Sullivan astutely compares the two. He arranges the English counties (with North and South Wales) in the order of their addiction to drunkenness, and finds that the list is headed by the chief mining districts—Durham, Northumberland, and South Wales: They form a group apart, with annual rates for drunkenness immensely in excess of those found in the other counties. But if we look at the place of these districts in the list of alcoholism, the result is entirely different. Durham—a long way the most drunken county in England—has an alcohol death-rate which ranks it with the sober agricultural districts; while South Wales, third highest in the list of drunkenness, is the lowest but three in the list of alcoholism.

The plain inference to be drawn from this is that alcoholism and drunkenness—quiet tippling and noisy sprints—are largely independent phenomena. So much so, in fact, that the maximum of overnight "drunks" in a county may go with comparative freedom from the tragedy of alcoholism proper. The methods of many employers of labour are direct incentive to industrial alcoholism.

These methods not only multiply the opportunities for drinking, but they also destroy much of the restraining influence due to want of ready cash. For the factory tenter and the privileged beer-drinker run none of the risks that the ordinary publican incurs when he gives credit. In the case of the tenter, the workman's debt for beer is simply settled when he receives his pay at the end of the week; and the interests of the officials are usually protected either by an unwritten law of the firm, that the drink bill has the first claim on the wages, or some special arrangement which secures the same end.

This is London it is sometimes the practice for the publican to issue brass tickets stamped with different values from one penny to three pence:

These he hands over to the foreman of the "tied" factory, giving him a small commission of the affair; the foreman gives them out to the men on demand as an advance on wages and the publican then honours them in liquor according to their face-value.

DEATH OF THE REV. F. AUGUSTIN COLOMBEL, S. J.

37 YEARS A MISSIONARY IN CHINA.

The Kingdom Catholic Mission has experienced a heavy loss in the death of the Rev. Father Augustin Colombe, S. J., who expired on June 29th at 9.30 a.m. at St. Joseph's Church, French Town, Shanghai. The venerable missionary was born in Paris, August 1st, 1833, and after having completed his classical studies at Brunelet, joined the Society of Jesus at the early age of 18 years. He arrived in China January 7th, 1859, and laboured there with much fruit during the long period of 37 years. At the time of his death, he was aged 72 years and ten months. The Rev. Father Colombe will be ever remembered in the Kingdom Mission as the pioneer founder of the Seaview Observatory (1873), nowdays so famous throughout the Far East. His love of science decided his superior to appoint him more than one professor of physics and mathematics, and his brilliant handling of these subjects is still remembered by many of his former pupils. As a missionary he travelled extensively and labored in turn at Nanking, Tanyang, Taungming and Haimen. His last stage was at St. Joseph's Church, French Town, where he arrived in 1889, being then aged 66 years. Since that time, that is during 16 years till his death, he was engaged in the general ministry of the Church; he preached regularly and always in French, visited the sick and ailing, consoled and encouraged all those who approached him and needed his ministrations. In his free moments he was a copious writer and numerous are the letters and articles which he wrote home on the history and civilization of China, the labours and sufferings of his fellow missionaries and the progress of the Kiangnan Mission, which was ever dear to him, and of which he left a valuable history in manuscript. The good Father had endeared himself to everybody in the Settlements, wherever he was known, by his unfailing kindness and affability and above all by his devotedness to his missionary duties.—*N. C. Daily News.*

A SINGULAR REPORT.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, supposed to be the richest man in the world, is credited with a novel design for the consolidation of the churches of the United States on the model of the Standard Oil Trust. It is not yet certain that the report is not a hoax, but supposing it to be true—and Mr. Rockefeller is known as a devout churchgoer and gives—some very interesting questions will arise. It is all very well, for example, to point to the success of the Standard Oil Trust, and to argue that if the same organization were applied to the churches the result would be a great increase in "efficiency"; but would Mr. Rockefeller apply to the churches the same methods by which the Standard Oil Trust was built up? Suppose a certain church refused to come into the "combine," would Mr. Rockefeller proceed to crush it by setting up an attractive opposition church next door, regardless of expense? And if such methods were adopted, what would be the net gain to Christianity? Is it certain, indeed, that any such gain could result from American business men in Christianity even without all the methods of the Standard Oil Trust being adopted?

THE RUSSIAN RETREAT FROM COREA.

The letting by public auction of inland Lot No. 1742 containing 2,819 square feet situated near Tsin-kuwan, Cana-way Bay, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal for a further term of 75 years, took place at the offices of the Public Works Department yesterday afternoon. There was only one bidder, Mr. Tsin Yung Li, who purchased the lot for \$366, being \$20 above the upset price.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 2nd at 5.55 p.m. Orders issued to hoist Blue Cone point-powder and Black Drum.

The typhoon has entered the coast between Amoy and Swatow.

On the 3rd at 4.55 a.m. Orders issued to lower the Black Drum and Cone.

At 11.50 a.m. The typhoon has fallen over the E. coast of China, and risen at the Formosa Channel station and in Hongkong.

The typhoon which has probably filled up considerably, is to the N.W. of Foochow and moving Northwards.

Pressure, however, remains in considerable

depth over the N. part of the China Sea and surrounding coast.

Forecast:—Variable winds, light or moderate, fair.

S. C. FARNHAM BOYD & CO.

Mr. F. Anderson was not present at Farnham Boyd's recent meeting, but he makes the following comment in the Press.

The value of the "definite offer" which was submitted to the shareholders depended upon whether there were reasonable grounds for believing that the sixteen £1 shares in the new Company would be worth par after flotation; it is obvious that the future value of these £1 shares depended entirely upon an agreement as to the limitation of a further issue of ordinary or preference shares or of debentures, and the terms upon which such issue would be permissible.

It is clear that without an agreement in this sense the purchasing syndicate might have rendered the new £1 shares of little or no value. Before taking the responsibility of submitting the scheme to the shareholders the Directors ought to have safeguarded this elementary point, or to have made it plain that they had not done so. They apparently took neither course; the Chairman stated that after months of negotiation it seemed to the Directors that the final offer left very little room, if any, for a return on the original shares.

It was the appropriate action of the Board in submitting a crude scheme which was averse to criticism, and not the general management of the Company, which has given a return to the shareholders for many years of which the Directors may be proud.

In the future, further questions of a neutral character affecting the Company's welfare may arise; changes in the management are inevitable sooner or later; at present the Board of Directors have practically the power of electing their successors; under these circumstances it is surely worthy of consideration whether it is in the best interests of the Company that this arrangement should be permanent, even after the retirement of the men who have made the Russian. The Tsar's temperament lacks the level callousness characteristic of the nobles Russian. At all times nervous, an easy prey to gloom and depression, he runs occasionally to the opposite extreme, the very apex of hysteria:

Officers at Court have seen him weep like a woman with fits in which his voice trembled to an accompaniment of sobs; the Tsar's voice always upon the edge of a fit; he gives it evidence in a redress of ruthlessness which even De Pleyte could not excel.

The Emperor Nicholas accepts the doctrine of the "divine right of kings" as implicitly as did the wretched James II of England:

The nature of the Russian constitution imposes it, to begin with. One cannot conceive an autocracy without this mental darkness. To Nicholas, no function of the Government has such importance as that of safeguarding the Imperial Family from the assault of malcontents.

Men like De Pleyte, whose courage and force have screened the Tsar from bomb-throwners, have been exalted to the highest office in the State for no other merit. De Pleyte was a policeman born. He won his spurs as an officer of Police in Warsaw, and was tried then as Chief of Secret Police in St. Petersburg. Here he made his indelible mark. He drew an impetuous cordon of guards and spies about the Tsar, sacrificing his men to this cause alone.

Particulars of attempted outrages on the Tsar are strenuously suppressed by the censor, but they have not been few:

Indeed, no one passes by the Amazons try their luck, and Nicholas has good reason to fear his shaking. Nothing pays so well as to save the Tsar. General Kielgol, now Governor of Kielgol, found a rather clever plot, which involved the making of bombs in a bag on one of the canals, and has since seen reason to congratulate himself.

He was accused of embezzlement on a large scale of money destined for the maintenance of the St. Petersburg fire brigade, but before he could be impeached in form the Tsar stepped in and made him Governor of Kielgol, a position which enables him to laugh at any attempt to prosecute.

Scared, ineffectual, and hysterical—such is the ruler of the Russian Empire:

When a cast of his head, made for the purpose of a new coinage, was submitted to great criminological authority in Paris, who was not told who it was, the expert, after a careful examination, pronounced solemnly, "This is the head of a melancholy maniac."

The real Tsar is better illustrated by another story, which was given to me as true. An official approached him with papers to be signed, and found him lying dead in his room.

"Your Majesty," began the official. "I am tired!"

CHINESE AND EXCLUSION LAWS.

An American report, dated May 24th, said: Mr. Conger, former Minister to China, is visiting his daughter and grand-daughter at the fort at Lavenworth, Kansas. Conger is on his way to his new post in Mexico and will go direct from Lavenworth to the City of Mexico in a short time.

"The talk of the Chinese merchants retaliating against the exclusion law by boycotting American-made goods is amusing to me," said Conger this afternoon.

"Of course, you know how American politics are run. Well, the Chinese were politicians before America was discovered and they probably know more tricks than their American brethren. While much of this agitation and talk has occurred since I left China, there was some prior to that. At these mass meetings of merchants, as they were called, there was a liberal sprinkling of politicians and possibly one or two merchants has been mingled in. The politicians did most of the talking and then the news was spread broadcast that the merchants would boycott American goods.

I believe that the truth of the matter is that the Chinese merchants have no idea of boycotting American goods. They are in business to make money, and if American goods are demanded, American goods will be handed. There is a great difference between the merchants of China and the coolies, and it is the coolies that are affected most by this exclusion law. These merchants are not bickering their heads about it, for the coolies are beneath their attention."

WEATHER REPORT.

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NOTICE
Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and to General business matters to THE MANAGER.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TUITION.

LESSONS given in English.

Apply— P. O. BOX 835,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1594]

TO LET.

49, POTTERING STREET.

Apply to— ARAATON V. APCAR & CO.
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1595]

NOTICE.

TYPEWRITERS CLEANED and RE-PAIRED by a First-class Mechanic.

Apply— T. C. SWAYB.
4, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1596]

NOTICE.

HAVING resigned my position in the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.'s Office in this Colony, I beg to inform the Public that I have established myself as FREIGHT AND GENERAL BROKER under the style of ROZA PEREIRA & SONS.

A. M. RUIZ V. PEREIRA,
No. 1, Dudley Street,
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1597]

JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT of the well known PLASMO & BISCUITS. They contain 20 per cent. of PLASMON and are more easily digested and afford greater nourishment and substance than any other. PLASMON raises the actual flesh forming value of food to a high and trustworthy degree. They are made in four varieties:

SWEET, PLAIN (unsweetened), WHOLE-MEAL, and CELERY.

H. RUTTONJEE,
Hongkong and Kowloon.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1598]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHAU WAI SHING of No. 3, Bonham Strand East, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, carrying on business under the style of CHAU WING LAN, Tobacco Manufacturers, has on the 15th day of June, 1905, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARK:



In the name of the said CHAU WAI SHING who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof. The TRADE MARK has been used by the Applicant in respect of Tobacco in Class 45.

A Facsimile of such TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

R. A. HARDING,
19, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong,
Solicitor for Applicant.

Dated the 28th day of June, 1905. [1599]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"EMMA LUYKEN,"
Captain Martens will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 5th inst., at 11 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to:

DOUGLAS LARAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1600]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR PIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ and POET SAID. (Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AMERICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON,"
Captain Seidl, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 5th inst., P.M.

This steamer has accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight apply to:

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.
Princes Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1601]

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALMOTTA,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from along side.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 12 o'clock NOON, the 4th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [1593]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from along side.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M. of the 6th July, will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undermentioned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [1601]

INTIMATIONS.

CLEARANCE SALE.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS
MADAME JAY'S,
No. 4, Des Voeux Road,

WILL BEGIN
REDUCED PRICES, FROM
MONDAY, THE 3RD JULY.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [1585]

RECEIVED BY THE "TOURANE."

AT
MADAME JAY'S,
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MORNING, AFTERNOON, AND EVENING GOWNS; exquisite style and material.

LINEN MORNING GOWNS, ranging in Price from \$35 to \$100.

PARIS GOWNS of the latest cut.

BEAUTIFUL SUNBAY PLEATED SKIRTS, and BLOUSES, of Mall and Laze, for the WARM SEASON.

PARISIAN SAILOR HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, the latest Stripes and Dots.

AFTERNOON GOWNS, made up in Muslim and Laze, in the LINGERIE STYLES.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [1586]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS wishing to subscribe for SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS for the next RACES will oblige by doing so sending in their names to the undersigned.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1905. [1575]

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Apply to— "ANDREW",
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1905. [1549]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES 1895.

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE SAM YEE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has appointed TUESDAY, the 4th day of July, 1905, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, to settle the list of contributors of the above named Company, made out by me, pursuant to the Companies' Ordinance 1895 and the rules thereunder.

J. W. LEE JONES,
Official Liquidator.
Dated the 23rd day of June, 1905. [1514]

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NOTICE:

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS

THIS Old Established Firm especially

Caters for Ship and Engine Repairing. The Works may be reached in 10 minutes from Blake Pier by Rickshaw or Electric Tram.

Launches will call alongside vessels in the harbour flying the Call Flag E.

Telephone 142.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1905. [1533]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JULY TO DECEMBER, 1904, WITH INDEX. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office

Hongkong 25th February, 1905.

1593

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction
TO-DAY (TUESDAY),
the 4th day of July, 1905, at 12 o'clock Noon,
at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown No. 30
at Kowloon

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
The following FANCY COIR MATTING,
Marked

Honam 147 Cols.

753 "

336 "

TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1905. [1579]

PUBLIC AUCTION

MESSRS. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON FRIDAY,
the 21st day of July, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their

SALES ROOMS, the following

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at MOUNT KELLETT in the Colony of Hongkong, viz.—

1. All that piece or parcel of ground being

part of the piece or parcel of ground situate at Mount Kellett aforesaid registered in the Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 76

abutting on the North Side thereof on a

portion of the said Rural Building Lot No. 76

described on the said Sale plan thereof as Lot No. 2

and measuring thereon 330 feet or thereabouts

on the South Side thereof partly on Crown

Land and partly on Government pavilion and

measuring thereon 398 feet or thereabouts on the

East side thereof on Mount Kellett Road

and measuring thereon 163 feet or thereabouts

on the West side thereof on Crown Land

and measuring thereon 161 feet or thereabouts

which said piece or parcel of ground is described

on the said Sale plan as LOT No. 2

and contains an area of 36700 square feet or

thereabouts. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$18.50.

2. All that piece or parcel of ground being

another portion of the said Rural Building

Lot No. 76 abutting on North side thereof

partly on a portion of the said Rural

Building Lot No. 76 and partly Crown

Land and measuring thereon 249 feet or

thereabouts on the South side thereof on a

portion of the said Rural Building Lot

No. 76 described on the said Sale plan as

Lot No. 1 and measuring thereon 330 feet or

thereabouts on the East side thereof on Mount

</div

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 185
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.CAPITAL PAID-UP..... \$300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... \$200,000
RESERVE FUND..... \$75,000INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3
" 3 " 2
T. P. COUCHANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. 29

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... \$10,000,000
STERLING RESERVE..... \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE..... \$8,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq.—Chairman.
A. H. HALL, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DUNSON, H. Schubert, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
F. Salinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER: Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 3 months, 2% per cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 3% per cent. per Annum. For 12 months 4 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. 23

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED..... 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... 9,730,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio Kobe Nagasaki
London Lyons New York
San Francisco Honolulu Bombay
Shanghai Tientsin Newchwang
Daiy Port Arthur Chefoo MukdenLONDON BANKERS. THE LONDON joint STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
PAPE'S BANK, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 12 months 5% per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4
" 3 " 3
TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905. 27

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED (INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy Kobe Tsinan
Aning Nagasaki Tamsui
Fuchow Osaka Tokio
Keelung Shanghai Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE: Queen's ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.

S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. 10121

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Books may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed or FIXED DEPOSITS at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong 1st May, 1902.

THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... Sh. Thals 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin Chinkoo Hankow
Tientsin Tsingtau TsinanfuLONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT
DIRECTOR DER DISCONTY GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learnt on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. HOMANN, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905. 92

SUFFERING WOMEN.

Many so-called women's complaints can be traced to disorders of the liver, stomach and bowels. A woman's work is more or less sedentary; she does not get the fresh air, the exercise, or the regular hours of rest that a man does, so that the liver becomes sluggish, the system does not get the rest it needs, and there is not a regular motion of the bowels. Constipation is one of the greatest dangers a woman has to fear, and the longer it is neglected, the more deeply rooted it becomes. The bowels are swollen and enlarged, thus displacing important members of the female organs, and causing a feeling of fulness after meals, stomach pains, difficulty in breathing, windy spasms, headache, vomiting, bloodlessness, etc. But men who are constipated suffer from these same symptoms, so that it cannot be female trouble. When the constipation is cured, the distressing complaints will quickly disappear. Dean's Dinner Pills give tone and now vigour to the muscular walls of the colon, and soften the mass of waste matter, so that the bowels act naturally, and discharge the clogging impurities. A box of Dean's Dinner Pills should always be kept in the house, and a dose taken when the bowels have been inactive, or whenever food disagrees, or when there is a feeling of heaviness and discomfort in the region of the stomach. This medicine is purely vegetable, and perfectly harmless for men and women, young and old.

The sufferer from "habitual" constipation should take a regular walk every day, drink plenty of pure water, and breathe deeply, not only while Dean's Dinner Pills are being used, but afterwards, then no return of the disorder need be feared.

All the chief chemists and medicine-dealers sell Dean's Dinner Pills, price 1/1 for 1 box, or 6/- for 6 boxes; or the medicine may be had, post free on receipt of price, direct from the proprietors—the Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells-street, Oxford-street, London, England. [73-12]

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL..... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED..... 1,125,000
PAID-UP..... 562,500

RESERVE FUND..... 119,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months..... 4%

" 6 " 3 1/2

" 3 " 2 1/2

A. R. LINTON, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. 26

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED..... 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... 9,730,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio Kobe Nagasaki

London Lyons New York

San Francisco Honolulu Bombay

Shanghai Tientsin Newchwang

Daiy Port Arthur Chefoo Mukden

Port Arthur Chefoo

LONDON BANKERS. THE LONDON joint STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

PAPE'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 12 months 5% per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4

" 3 " 3

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905. 27

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED..... 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... 9,730,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy Kobe Tsinan

Aning Nagasaki Tamsui

Fuchow Osaka Tokio

Keelung Shanghai Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE: Queen's ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.

S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. 10121

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Books may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed or FIXED DEPOSITS at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong 1st May, 1902.

THE UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 13

L. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... 23,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 687,500 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS..... 3,001,266 12 9

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. 1507

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED..... 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... 9,730,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy Kobe Tsinan

Aning Nagasaki Tamsui

Fuchow Osaka Tokio

Keelung Shanghai Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE: Queen's ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.

S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. 10121

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Books may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed or FIXED DEPOSITS at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong 1st April, 1905. 92

THE SUGGESTED ARMISTICE.

The *Japan Mail* says:—There may be said to be a consensus of journalistic opinion on the subject of an armistice. All are agreed that an armistice must be granted. The leading idea seems to be that Russia has not acknowledged herself beaten. She has not come direct to Japan suing for peace, but has approached the victor through a third party. Therefore there is no evidence that she has sincerely resolved to accept such terms as shall secure the permanence of peace, and to no other or lesser terms will Japan agree. Besides, this is not Russia's first overture. She made it in after the battle of Mukden, but she made it in such a manner that Japanese statesmen clearly perceived the futility of entering any conference with a view to, in such a mood. It is true that she had not then shot her last bolt; the Baltic Fleet was still in existence and its success might have altered the whole complexion of the campaign. It is also true that during the past two months Russia's internal affairs have assumed an aspect which, in the eyes of her oligarchy, may seem more formidable than any disaster suffered at the hands of a foreign foe. But against these considerations must be set the hard fact that, at the fication of a Power hitherto regarded as puny and insignificant, terms which will virtually amount to the abandonment of all her programme of Far-Eastern expansion must be profoundly difficult for a great and proud empire like Russia, and to assume that she is prepared to make such a sacrifice of her dignity until she has furnished some incontrovertible proof of readiness to make it, would be a blunder of which Japanese statesmen are not likely to be guilty. The one weak point in Japan's situation is that he is not yet in possession of any territorial territory, and it requires no great perspicacity to see that the proposals for a peace conference have been made precisely to avert a change of the situation in that respect. Unless all appearances are strangely deceptive, a Japanese expedition would have seized the island of Saghalien some weeks ago had not the potentialities of the Baltic Fleet invested such a blunder of which Japanese statesmen are not likely to be guilty.

The physician concludes:—It is little to the purpose to blame individuals, and by implication, to suggest that the modern father and mother and citizen are moral dolinquents. They reproduce a system. The father who fears to have more than two children, and who insists that his wife shall neglect them for his guests, is nevertheless making the struggle for existence more difficult for the young. At times he is inclined, especially when his eyes follow all the restful eyes of the present day, to the Land of the Rising Sun, roundly to declare that our civilization is a failure; and like all failures on a planet which offers no permanent asylum to failure, doomed to disappear. If parenthood, and especially motherhood, be *irrational* decadent, then the tree must assuredly die, for the tree has seized upon its vital core.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

HUZ, French str., 705, Godin, 3rd July.
Kwangchuan, 2nd July, General-A. R.
Mart.
KOWLOON, German steamer, 2nd July, from
Canton.
KWANGTIE, Chinese str., 1,468 R. Lincoln,
2nd July—Shanghai 29th June, General
—Chinese.
LIGHTNING, British str., 2,122, J. G. Spence,
3rd July—Calcutta via Straits 17th June,
General—David Hanson & Co.
PICOU, British str., 1,167, F. F. Fokins, 3rd
July—Middleborough 13th May, Fogerod
and Coke—Dowdell & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
3rd July.
Jah Diderichsen, German str., for Hoikow.
Fjellfjord, Norwegian str., for Swatow.
Johanne, German str., for Haiphong.
Kwangtze, Chinese str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

3rd July.
ADY HOLME, British str., for Kuching.
EUFORD, U.S. transport, for Manila.
HANOI, French str., from Haiphong.
KASHING, British str., for Canton.
KWANGTIE, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
RIO LIMA, Portuguese cruiser, for Macao.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Lighthorn* reports: Strong
S.W. monsoons in Bay of Bengal and China Sea.
The Chinese str. *Yangtze* reports: Fresh
S.E. winds and head swell to Tung Yung; hence
to port strong N. and E. winds and cloudy
weather with very low clouds.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

3rd July.

ABEEDEN DOCKS.—KOWLOON DOCKS.—Travancore, Humber,
Tajpur, Pronto, Cosmopolitan Dock.—

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.
THE Company's Steamship

"PALAM COTTA."

Captain Garland, will be despatched above
TO-MORROW, 5th July, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1905. [1547]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
Taking cargo at through rates to
TAWAO, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN, JOLO,
ZAMBOANGA AND MENADO.
THE Company's Steamship

"BORENO"

Captain F. Sembill, will leave for the above
ports TO-MORROW, 5th inst., at 9 A.M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [1539]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE,
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIIGO
AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"SCHARNHORST."

Captain L. Maass, due here with the outward
German Mail about TUESDAY, at 5 P.M.,
will leave for the above places about 12/21 hours
after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [1545]

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, AND PORT SAID.

THE Buckland Line Steamship

"MANICA."

Captain Leslie, will be despatched above on
THURSDAY, the 6th July, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [1533]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEA
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
LONDON, HAVRE, BOR
DEAUX, MEDITERRA
NEAN AND BLACK SEA
PORTS.

THE Steamship
"OCEANIEN,"
Captain Courte, will be despatched for MAR
SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 11th July, at
1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailing will be as follows:

S.S. "TOURANE" ... 25th July.
S.S. "TONKIN" ... 8th Aug.
S.S. "ARMAND BEHIG" ... 22nd Aug.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1905. [1529]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE,
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

JAPAN—CHINA—AUSTRALIA LINE
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR
FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN,
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUP, BEIS
BANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

On TUESDAY, the 25th July, at NOON, the
Steamship "PRINZ WALDEMAR," Captain
Wolmar, with Mail, Passengers and Cargo,
will leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and
carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [1539]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & B.R.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPL'D.	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PALERMO	Brit. str.	—	E. G. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 7th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA MANILA, &c.	PALMA	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Cookman, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 12th inst.
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	STIMA	Brit. str.	—	C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 15th inst., at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	—	On 9th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	HYSON	Brit. str.	1 m.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	—	On 18th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	AJAX	Brit. str.	1 m.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	—	On 1st Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	LOOMENDEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	—	On 15th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PASLING	Brit. str.	1 m.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	—	On 28th Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	MANICA	Brit. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	—	On 6th inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	OCEANIEN	French str.	—	MELCHERS & CO.	—	On 11th inst., at 1 P.M.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	DARNESTADT	Ger. str.	k. w.	G. Bolte	—	On 8th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & ANTWERP & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BEISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Ross	—	On 7th inst.
HAVRE, UEMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SIPHONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hildebrandt	—	On 12th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ACILLA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schulke	—	On 23rd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ALESIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Sachs	—	On 8th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Lütting	—	On 23rd Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	RHENIANA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Förck	—	On 4th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	NIPPON	Aus. str.	—	Wolmar	—	To-morrow, P.M.
TRISTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	On 20th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	STENTOR	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 20th Aug.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ST. HUGO	Brit. str.	—	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	—	About 4th Aug.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	AFRICAN PRINCE	Am. str.	—	ARNHOLD, KALBERG & CO.	—	About 12th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	KENNEBEC	Brit. str.	—	STANDARD OIL CO.	—	About 20th inst.
NEW YORK	VERONA	Ger. str.	—	CARLOWITZ & CO.	—	About 23rd inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	INDRAWADE	Brit. str.	—	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	—	On 31st inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	VANDALIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	—	Quick despatch.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	TAZRAK	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Davison, R.N.R.	—	To-morrow.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	—	On 12th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	PLIADEAS	Am. str.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	—	On 12th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) SEATTLE, &c. VIA JAPAN	KEEMUN	Brit. str.	1 m.	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	—	On 17th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	NICOMEDIA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 7th inst., at Daylight.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA, &c.	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	1 m.	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	—	On 10th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	PHINZ WALDEMAR	Brit. str.	—	BUZZFIELD & SWIBBS	—	On 25th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	PEISHAWU	Brit. str.	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	—	About 8th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	MELCHERS & CO.	—	About 7th inst.
SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	To-morrow.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	CORONADEL	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 3 P.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	FEITHJOF	Ger. str.	—	—	—	Quick despatch.
AMOY, STRAITS & RANGOON	PROMISE	Brit. str.	—	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.	—	On 6th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	CLARA JEBSEN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 7th inst., at 8 P.M.
MANILA	Bendixen	—	—	—	—	On 8th inst.
MANILA	ZAPIRO	Brit. str.	—	—	—	About 12th inst.
MANILA	RURI	Brit. str.	—	—	—	Today, at 8 A.M.
CEBU & ILCOLO	SUNGKATANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	Today, at 8 A.M.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	KAIPONG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at Daylight
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	BOENEKO	Ger. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
SINGAPORE, SORABAYA & SAMARANG	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	ONSANG	Brit. str.	—	BUZZFIELD & SWIBBS	—	On 7th inst., at 4 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG & C.	ICHIA	Ital. str.	—	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.	—	On 8th inst., at Noon.
	TJIMAH	Dut. str.	—	—	—	On 15th inst., at Noon.
	de Brouwe s.	—	—	—	—	On 8th inst.
		—	—	—	—	On 13th inst.
		—	—	—	—	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.
		—	—	—	—	On 8th inst., at P.M.
		—	—	—	—	On 16th inst., at Noon.
		—	—	—	—	About 11th inst.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	On 14th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	On 14th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAKLING"	On 18th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 28th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 3rd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 4th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	On 5th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 9th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OPACAK"	On 9th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 9th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"HYSON"	On 18th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	On 20th July.
LONDON, ARSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"AJAX"	On 1st August.
LONDON, ARSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 15th August.
LONDON, ARSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	On 20th August.
LONDON, ARSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	On 28th August.

Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.
EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"KEEMUN"	On 17th July.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"MACHAON"	On 7th August.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"OANFA"	On 4th July.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[9-10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"YOCHOW"	On 5th July.
MANILA	"TAHING"	On 5th July.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	On 8th July.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKANG"	On 8th July.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA PORT,
DAEWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,
COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS,
VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and
MELBOURNE

CEBU and ILOILO

* "KAIFONG" On 13th July.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905.

[11]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIQUE PORTS; ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.E.-CAEGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
STEAMERS

SAILING DATES.

1905

	THURSDAY	WEDNESDAY	WEDNESDAY	WEDNESDAY	WEDNESDAY	WEDNESDAY	WEDNESDAY	WEDNESDAY	WEDNESDAY
DARMSTADT	6th July	13th July	19th July	2nd August	16th August	30th August	13th September	11th October	25th October
SACSENEH									
SCHAENHORST									
PRINZ HEINRICH									
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH									
PREUSSEN									
ROON									
BAEYEN									
GNEISENAU									
PRINZESS ALICE									
SACHSEN									
PRINZ REGENT LUFTFOLD									
PRINZ HEINRICH									

ON THURSDAY, the 6th day of JULY, 1905, at NOON, the Steamer
"DARMSTADT," Captain G. Bolte, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will have this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on TUESDAY, the 4th July. Cargo and
Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, and Parcels will
be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th July.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipt will be signed for less than \$2.50,
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905.

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PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT ON
"NICOMEDIA" 4,370 Wagner July 7th, 1905.
"NUMANTIA" 4,370 Eichhor July 18th, 1905.
"ARABIA" 4,483 Moeseth August 6th, 1905.
"AGRAVONIA" 5,188 Schmidt August 26th, 1905.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and Eastern, Canadian
and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1905.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

R.M.S. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)
"TAITAR" 4,425 Tons Com. W. Davison, L.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 5th July.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 Tons Com. H. Pybus, L.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 12th July.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons Com. R. Archibald, L.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug.
"ATHENIAN" 3,888 Tons Com. S. Robinson, L.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons Com. E. Booth, L.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, Intermediate on Steamers, 2nd Class, Rail 240.
Intermediate on Steamers, 1st Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 1st Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 2nd Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 3rd Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 4th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 5th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 6th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 7th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 8th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 9th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 10th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 11th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 12th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 13th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 14th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 15th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 16th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 17th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 18th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 19th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 20th Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 21st Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 22nd Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 23rd Class, Rail 242.

Entrance, 2

